

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS.

VOLUME 4.

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5 1901.

NUMBER 30.

POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY.

J. M. Russell, Postmaster.
Office hours, week days, 7:00 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court—Three sessions a year—Third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.
Circuit Judge—W. W. Jones.
Commonwealth's Attorney—N. H. W. Aaron.
Sheriff—J. W. Hurt.
Clerk—Jas. B. Coffey.

County Court—First Monday in each month.
Judge—J. W. Butler.
County Attorney—Jas. Grunett, Jr.
Clerk—T. R. Smith.
Teller—S. H. Mitchell.
Assessor—G. A. Bradshaw.
Surveyor—R. T. McChaffee.
Treasurer—W. D. Jones.
Road Districter.

Regular court, second Monday in June.
Jas. Montgomery.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST.
BURNSVILLE CHURCH—Rev. T. F. Walton, pastor. Services second and fourth Sundays in each month. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. every Sabbath. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

METHODIST.
BURNSVILLE CHURCH—Rev. W. P. Gordon, pastor. Services first Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night.

BPTIST.
GREENSBURG CHURCH—Rev. W. P. Gordon, pastor. Services first Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.

CHRISTIAN.
CAMPELLEVILLE CHURCH—Rev. J. T. Williams, pastor. Services first Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

LODGES.

MASONIC.
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 56, F. and A. M.—Regular meeting in their hall, on bank, on Friday evening or before the full moon in each month.
G. A. Kemp, W. M.
T. R. Smith, Sec'y.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 7, meets first Monday night in each month.
J. E. MURKEL, H. P.
W. W. BRADSHAW, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, FURS, GLOVES, CANES, ETC.
HENRY W. EDDIE
422 N. MARKET ST.
—Also Dealer in—
FINE STETSON HATS AND ALL OTHER STYLISH BRANDS.
Remember the place, 408 West Market.

Hancock Hotel,
BURKSVILLE STREET,
Columbia, Ky.
JUNIOUS HANCOCK, Prop.

The above Hotel has been re-tted, repainted, and is now ready for the comfortable accommodation of guests. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable. Good sample room. Feed stable attached.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
JAMESTOWN, KY.,
HOLT & VAUGHAN, Proprietors.

THE above named hotel was recently opened and has had a fine run from the start. Mrs. Holt looks after the culinary department and sees that the table is supplied at all times with the very best the market affords. The proprietors are attentive and very polite to guests. Good sample rooms, and the building is convenient to the business houses. First class very attractive to the hotel. Terms very reasonable.

Lebann Steam Laundry
LEBANON, KY.

A THOROUGHLY equipped modern laundry plant, conducted by experienced workmen, and doing as high grade work as can be turned out anywhere in the country. Patronize a home institution. Work of Adair, Russell, Taylor and Green solicited.

W. J. JOHNSTON & CO. Pro.
REED & MILLER, Agents,
Columbia, Kentucky.

Children love to take Morley's Little Liver Pills for Bilious People, because they are small, look and taste like candy and do not grip or sicken them. Sugar-coated. One Dose. Sold by

TEMPERANCE.

The W. C. T. U. Meeting at Monticello, Ky.

The W. C. T. U., of the Eleventh Congressional District, met at Monticello, May 8, 9 a. m.

After devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Ada Simpson, of Kimble, Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, of Lexington, was voted a member of the convention.

The district President, Mrs. Sophia H. Stone, of Jamestown, then appointed the following committees.

Courtesies—Mesdames Mary Kendrick and Betty Berry.

Finance—Mesdames Georgia Daily and Sue R. Taylor.

Credentials—Mrs. Ada Simpson and Miss Effie Faulkenburg.

Auditing—Mrs. Susie Stone.

Resolutions—Mesdames Ada Simpson, Sue Taylor, Georgia Daily, Susie Stone, and Misses Annie Belden, Olga Gann and Effie Falkenburg.

Mrs. Ada Simpson submitted her report of the Flower Mission department which was followed by a discussion led by Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp.

Mrs. Sophia H. Stone then called Vice-President Mrs. Sue R. Taylor to the Chair while she presented the report of Literature. She recommended that Presidents, Secretaries and individual members of local Unions report at each meeting all literature distributed since previous meeting, and that Secretaries make a record of same, so as to keep a correct report of work done. In the discussion which followed Mrs. Beauchamp made very plain how good literature will take the place of bad; how we must get the Church to help us get temperance literature in the homes of thinking people; how we can not get along as W. C. T. U. workers without a temperance paper and recommended the "White Ribbon," "The Voice," "Youth's Temperance Banner" and the "Water Lilly." Monticello, Liberty and Dunnville Unions promised to secure the introduction of temperance papers in their Sabbath schools, Jamestown having done so last year.

Strong supplementary remarks were made by Eld. Tobias Huffaker.

Miss Annie Belden sounded the echoes from Liberty, which was heartily applauded by the convention.

The outlook at Kimble was delivered by Mrs. Ada Simpson.

Miss Effie Falkenburg presented report from Jamestown, showing great activity of local Union.

Mrs. Betty Berry reported for Monticello.

Although the report was very good, she told us much that had been done not reported.

The next order of business was reports and discussions of the Local Temperance Legion Department. Many helpful points were brought out, Mesdames Beauchamp, Talor, Wilhite and Miss Belden participating. It was shown that two hundred children were members of Legions in 11th district.

Announcements were made and the noontide prayer led by Mrs. Beauchamp closed the morning session.

Mrs. Mary Kendrick, Monticello, took charge of devotional exercises of the afternoon session.

Our State President very forcibly gave us the origin and growth of the department work of the W. C. T. U.

Eld. Tobias Huffaker, the champion of prohibition, introduced by Mrs. Stone, delivered an address wherein the political parties of today were compared with prohibition party of the future.

The Committee on Credentials reported twelve delegates present. The following district officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Sophia H. Stone; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Effie Falkenburg; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Georgia Daily; Treasurer, Mrs. Ada Simpson.

It was moved and carried that the Chair appoint the Vice-President, and Mrs. Sue R. Taylor was appointed to that office.

Mrs. Beauchamp gave us "notes from the field" which were very encouraging.

The report of committee on Resolutions was accepted as read. The question-box was then submitted to our State President.

After announcements for the the evening were made, the benediction was pronounced by Eld. Yager, of Somerset.

Mrs. GEORGIA DAILY, Dist. Rec. Sec'y.

Our Great Wheat Prospects.
It is a piece of the remarkable good fortune which has attended the United States for the last five years that crop prospects are so uniformly encouraging, while the German wheat crop is reported already a failure. The outlook for wheat in this country was never better. Indeed, it is so good that H. V. Jones, editor of the Commercial West, a well-known crop statistician, says that the indications of May 1 suggested a yield of 750,000,000 to 800,000,000 bushels. This would be by far the biggest crop ever grown, and while it would be unreasonable to expect such an enormous production, the situation is one full of promise. The acreage of winter wheat shows a decided increase. The area under cultivation on May 1 being reported by the Agricultural Department at 28,267,000 acres, or 2,032,000 acres in excess of the area harvested last year. The general average of the crop for the whole country was placed at 94.1 per cent. on May 1, against 88.9 on May 1, 1900, and 76.2 per cent. on the same date in 1899.

What is also of special importance in the report is the improvement shown in those States in which there was a practical failure last year. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan were especial sufferers. The three States produced only 24,206,342 bushels in 1900, as against 78,604,374 in 1899 and 113,591,053 in 1898. The falling off was very marked, and it is peculiarly gratifying now to note such a high average condition of the crop in these States. The average of Ohio reported by the Agricultural Department was 88 per cent., as compared with 59 last year, and for Indiana was 98, as compared with 44. The condition of Michigan is placed at 78, as against 65 last year. The next month the condition of Indiana and Ohio was only 30, and of Michigan only 47. The average of Illinois on May 1, 1900, was 86, and on June 1, was 63. This year Illinois stands at 100, while Kansas and Missouri are credited with 105 and 102 per cent., against 104 and 101 at the same date last year.

Of course it is too early as yet to say anything definite about the spring wheat crop of the northwest. This was very greatly reduced last year. This spring, conditions are reported as very satisfactory, and as there are rarely two successive crop failures, an abundant yield may reasonably be expected for 1901.

How different is the outlook in Europe. Germany is much discouraged, and anticipating a reduction of 40,000,000 bushels, and the French outlook is not inviting. Granting that the average crop may be produced in the other grain-growing countries, yet there will be a good demand from France and Germany unless their crops turn out very much better than now appears.

Of course, with so large a crop in prospect, a high price is not to be anticipated unless there is a serious crop shortage in Europe. It may be that this will be the case, and we be caught with loaded granaries to be bought at a high price, but this is purely speculation. Of one thing, though, we may be reasonably certain, and that is that we shall have a large wheat crop, with all the attendant prosperity it signifies, even at a low price. At present both wheat and corn are about ten cents a bushel higher than a year ago, and there is some guaranty that the price will be one in which there will be some profit to the grower.—Courier Journal.

Mrs. Beckham, accompanied by the Governor and a few special friends will visit the Monastery at Getsemane in Nelson county, June 4th, by special invitation from the head of the order. She will be the second female who has entered the sacred precincts since its establishment fifty-two years ago. Mrs. J. Proctor Knott being the other, who visited the Monastery while Mr. Knott was Governor. Great preparations are being made by the Monks to entertain the party.

What a Lie!

"It takes money to run a newspaper."—The St. John (Kansas) News.

What an exaggeration! What a whopper! It has been disproved a thousand times; it is a clean case of airy fancy. It doesn't take money to run a newspaper; it can run without money. It is a charitable institution, a begging concern, a highway robber.

The newspaper is a child of the air, a creature of a dream. It can go on and on and on, when any other concern would be in the hands of a receiver and wound up with cobwebs in the window.

It takes wind to run a newspaper; it takes gall to run a newspaper. It takes a scintillating, acrobatic imagination, and a half dozen white shirts and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money—Heavens! to Betsy and six hands round, who ever needed money in conducting a newspaper! Kind words are the medium of exchange that do the business for the editor—kind words and church social tickets.

When you see an editor with money, watch him. He'll be paying his bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him trade it out. He likes to swap.

Then when you die, after having stood around for years and having sneered at the editor and his little jim-crow paper, be sure and have your wife send in for three extra copies by one of your weeping children, and when she reads the generous and touching notice about you, forewarn her to neglect to send 15 cents to the editor. It would overwhelm him. Money is a corrupting thing. The editor knows it, and what he wants is your heart-felt thanks. Then he can thank the printers and they can thank their grocers.

But money—scorn the filthy thing. Don't let the pure innocent editor know anything about it. Keep that for sorid trades people who charge for their wares. The editor gives his bounty away. The Lord loves a cheerful giver. He'll take care of the editor. Don't worry about the editor. He has a charter from the State to act as doorman for the community. He'll get his paper out somehow, and stand up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon-toed daughter's tacky wedding, and blow about your big-footed sons when they get a \$4 per week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your eddy wife's second marriage. He'll get along; the Lord knows how—but somehow!

A Prayer for Mark Twain
Mark Twain once had an engagement to lecture in a small town, and was met at the railway station by the minister, as the leader of intellectual society in the place. The minister welcomed the distinguished visitor, and as they walked up to the parsonage where Mark was to be housed and fed during his stay, his host conversed on several topics, and finally said:

"Mr. Clemens, it has always been our custom in this little town to open every entertainment given here with prayer, and I should like to do so tonight if agreeable to you. Would you have any objections to my doing so?"

"Why, my dear sir," replied Mark, warmly, "on the contrary, it will give me great pleasure—I should be very glad to know that the lecture was going to be started right anyhow."

"So with this understanding they went to the lecture room that evening, and the minister left the lecturer sitting in the corner of the platform, took the center of the stage himself and proceeded to offer a prayer about half an hour long, in the course of which he gave his views on all current affairs of interest, and concluded by saying:

"And, now, O Lord, we have with us tonight a man who is known throughout the whole world as the great American humorist. Help us, O Lord—help us to understand what he is about to say to us, and be amused by it; and, if possible, grant that we may derive some real benefit from his lecture."

It Saved His Leg.
P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by T. E. Paull.

Kentucky, Home of the Feuds
Nowhere is the feud so common, so old, so deadly, so persistent, as in the Kentucky mountains. Nowhere else is there such organization, such division of enmity to the limit of kinship.

About thirty-five years ago two boys were playing marbles in the road along the Cumberland river—down in the Kentucky mountains. One had a patch on the seat of his trousers. The other boy made fun of it, and the boy with the patch went home and told his father. Thirty years of local war was the result. The factions fought on after they had forgotten why they had fought at all. While organized warfare is now over, an occasional fight yet comes up over the patch on those trousers and a man or two is killed. A county as big as Rhode Island, is still bitterly divided on the subject.

In the race for the legislature not long ago, the feud was the sole issue. And, without knowing it, perhaps a mountaineer carried that patch like a flag to victory, and sat under it at the capital—making laws for the rest of the State.

That is the feud that has stained the highland border of the State with blood, and abroad, has engulged the reputation of the lowland bluegrass, where there are, of course, no feuds—a fact that sometimes seems to require emphasis, I am sorry to say. Almost every mountain county, has, or has had, its feud. On one side is a leader whose authority is rarely questioned. Each leader has his band of retainers. Always be arms them; sometimes he honours and clothes them and sometimes, even, he hires them. In one local war, I remember, four dollars per day were the wages of the fighting man, and the leader on one occasion, while besieging his enemies—in the county court house—tried to purchase a cannon, and from no other place than from the State arsenal, and from no other personage than the governor himself.—From "The Southern Mountaineer," by John Fox, Jr., in the May Scribner's.

Death of G. C. Hutchinson.
We have noticed in the Osborne County Farmer, a Kansas paper, the death of Mr. George C. Hutchinson. He was well-known in this county having quite a number of relatives and friends here, who will be sorry to hear of this noble friend's death. As a Kansas friend has given a sketch of his life, I will just say that the bereft family have the sympathy of the relatives of Adair and joining counties. As many of their relatives are readers of The Adair County News, I will quote the sketch as given in the above named paper:

George Charles Hutchinson was born in Green county, Kentucky, Oct. 19, 1846, and died at his home in Osborne county, Kansas, April 29, 1901, in the 57th year of his life. He was married in 1866 to Nancy M. Mitchell, who died in 1873. He was again married in 1874 to Elizabeth J. Walrod, of Hart county, Kentucky. There were five children of this latter union—four daughters and one son. The widow, two daughters and the son survive.

Mr. Hutchinson's ancestors were of that sturdy class of pioneers who came from Virginia and settled in the Green county in Kentucky at the close of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. Mr. Hutchinson spent the greater portion of his life in Kentucky, removing to Osborne county, Kansas, in 1884, where he has since lived. He joined the Baptist church in early life and remained a member of that communion until death. He was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived as a man of strength of character and strict integrity. The funeral services were conducted at the request of the deceased by Rev. W. C. Smith, of Portis, who had been his intimate friend since he resided in Kansas, and a portion of the time his business associate. The funeral discourse was preached in the Methodist church at Portis, and a large assemblage of kind and loving friends attended the services and followed the remains to their last resting place in Fairview cemetery, in Lawrence township.

Everything in human power was done to minister consolation to the stricken home, which has the tender sympathy of the entire community.

JENNIE, Cane Valley.

This paper and the Courier Journal, \$1.50 per year.

Practical Advertising Talks.
Mr. Merchants, you aren't making money enough.

Bunches and barrels and bales of money that ought to gravitate toward your yawning coffers undoubtedly goes to mail-order men who catalogue the goods you sell.

Now what are you going to do about that?

If you could catch Mr. Mail-Order man some dark night, when no one was looking, the solution of the problem would be a cinch but you probably wouldn't catch him.

He will probably beat the race track when you are at church, and at the club when you are at home, and at work when you are at rest, or vice-versa.

Why don't you do some mail-order business yourself?

Of course it will involve some extra expense.

No matter how you increase your business, you will increase your expense to some extent.

If you start a mail-order business in the simplest, most practical way, the additional expense will be trifling.

It will be less than you, practical as you may be, probably imagine.

In fact, it will be almost nothing.

Just reason the matter over for yourself.

You are now using some newspaper space to tell the public about the goods you have to sell.

Each article in your advertisements should be clearly described, including the price.

Then to get mail orders, simply add a line stating that mail orders will be promptly filled.

So far there need be no extra expense.

The next point to consider is the correspondence.

If you turn this part of your mail-order business over to someone, who is both a good salesman and a good letter writer, the business is sure to grow.

You will be sure of getting a good deal of business from people who will never come to your store.

You will be sure of utilizing the full pulling power of the advertising space you buy.

And, with a very material increase in the percentage of returns, the chances are that you will soon find it safe and advisable to double or treble your newspaper space.

After getting the mail-order department in proper shape, the way to begin issuing a catalogue is to put it in the best newspaper in your city.

You may say that a newspaper is thrown away the next day after it is printed.

That is usually the case because it usually doesn't contain a catalogue.

Use half a dozen columns in one issue and tell people that these half dozen columns are a valuable catalogue, which should be kept for future use, and people will keep that paper and order from it.

Such an overwhelming large advertisement once or twice a year would pay even if you did no mail-order business at all.

On the other hand, it would pay if you did a mail-order business only.

With the two ways of drawing trade by its use a handsome profit is certain.—Paris (Texas) Advocate.

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